

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS

IT FEELS LIKE WINTER!

LET US REMIND YOU THAT
WE ARE READY TO SELL
ANY MEMBER OF THE
FAMILY ONE OF OUR

SWEATERS

From 50c. to \$7.00

ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE"

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

PHOTOPLAY

THE MAN FROM THE PAST BIOGRAPH

She tries to live down her past but occurrences make it difficult for her to do so.

THE WARD'S CLAIM VITAGRAPH WESTERN

An interesting story with an exciting ride.

NEAR DEATH'S DOOR KALEM

An explosion of dynamite blows out part of a hill and buries three persons.

NEXT MONDAY: "MABEL'S NEW JOB" TWO REEL KEYSTONE COMEDY.

Show Starts 6:15

Admission 5 Cents.

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

THE INDIAN AGENT KALEM DRAMA

IN TWO PARTS FEATURING PRINCESS MONA DARKFEATHER.

Filled with gratitude toward the Indian Agent who has saved her brave life, Anahka swears to repay his kindness. Her opportunity comes when her hunger-maddened people attack the whites.

TO BE CALLED FOR SELIG COMEDY

A Selig light comedy full of laughable situations. Very amusing.

PATHE DAILY NEWS NO. 74 PATHE DAILY NEWS

KEYSTONE COMEDY IN ADDITION.

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 cents.

A gross of Pens

—AND—

an Inkstand that retails for
\$1.00

for the price of the pens alone.

OUR WINDOW SHOWS BOTH.

People's : Drug : Store

MEN OF MARK BUY THEIR CLOTHES WISELY

BECAUSE GOOD JUDGMENT IS A HABIT WITH THEM.
Men of best judgment do not pass by this store when they desire good clothes. They know of old that LIPPY CLOTHES are not to be equaled in good fashion and not to be matched in value.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor

GLOVES

Come and see our Elastic Wrist Mittens, exceedingly popular for sportsmen's use, also for driving, motoring, etc.

Balmacaans and Raincoats

EBERHART'S : AUTO : SUPPLY : STORE
Eagle Hotel Building.

THE SOLID AND SUBSTANTIAL CITIZEN

Who wants to dress in harmony with his standing and position, find in our clothes a correct interpretation of his ideas of proper and appropriate style.
Fall and Winter Suits, \$20. and up.
Fall and Winter Overcoats \$19. and up.

New and Complete Line of Men's Furnishings.

ROGERS, MARTIN CO,
AGENTS FOR FOOTER'S DYE WORKS.

Open your door to DR. HUDSON'S LIQUID CONDITIONER and watch the results. The horse will show you, even though you be from Missouri. He will tell you the story—without words. Sold everywhere. Price, 50 cents a bottle
THREE BOTTLES FOR \$1.00.

TEACHERS TO BE PAID LARGE SUM

Over Thirty Two Hundred Dollars to be Distributed among the Teachers of Adams County as Payment for Institute Attendance.

The sum of \$3277.50 will be distributed among the teachers of Adams County for their attendance upon the sessions of the annual Institute which came to a close on Friday. Of the 220 teachers in the county, all but one were present and that one was prevented by illness from attending.

Of the other 219, two were absent one day on account of a death in the family, one was absent a half day to attend a wedding, while two others admitted an absence of an hour each, one on account of sickness, the other because the theatre was so crowded that there was no way to get in.

The teachers are paid for their attendance at the rate of \$3.00 a day. The Institute is counted as covering a period of five days, so that practically all of them get \$15 each. They are required to sign cards showing their attendance and giving their word of honor as a pledge of the correctness of their record as turned in. Payment is made by the school boards of the various districts of the county.

Even though the checks for \$15 may be very acceptable to the teachers the week may scarcely be termed a profitable one for them from a financial standpoint. When their registration fee, their boarding and lodging, and transportation are paid they have little left as compensation. The School Code provides a fine of \$3 a day for not attending, however, so that they find being present a rather advisable occupation.

County Superintendent Roth in discussing the financial phases of this year's Institute said this morning that indications were that it would pay its own expenses this year. Last year it more than paid expenses while the two years previous it was a losing proposition. That was due to the fact that it was held in Brua Chapel and attendance at the evening entertainments fell off materially. With the course in Walter's Theatre, centrally located, the revenue from single admissions is quite an appreciable sum.

The sum of \$35 was cleared from the Cole lecture on "The Cliff Dwellers" but that was turned into the treasury of the Boys' and Girls' Leagues. All the teachers included, paid an admission of fifteen cents for that event.

GENERAL CANVASS

St. James Congregation to Have One Day Financial Campaign.

On Sunday afternoon sixty six men, members of St. James church, will canvass the entire congregation to secure pledges for contributions toward the current expenses of the church and also its missionary activities. The men will work in pairs and the contributions promised are not to interfere with those usually made to other phases of the church work.

The plan was explained at a meeting in the church Friday evening when Rev. Mr. Bare, secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in the West Pennsylvania Synod, and Mr. Bower, both of York, gave short talks. The church orchestra played during the evening and refreshments were served in the social rooms by the Young Ladies' Guild.

MAY GET ROAD

Fulton County Trolley Line is Latest Paper Rumor.

"McConnellsburg is, we believe, nearer to rail connection with the outside world than it has ever heretofore been, says the Hancock Star. "The present project is a trolley line between McConnellsburg and Ft. Loudon from which place there are steam road facilities."

Pugh and Hubbard, the firm that built York street last year and treated many of the other streets with tarvia and oil, are active in the plans to give McConnellsburg an outlet.

SHOP early, buy a gift every day. When Christmas comes be ready. We are stocked for the early Christmas shopper. G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement

FOR SALE cheap: two hot air furnaces in good condition, one has been used but one season. G. E. Spangler, 48 York street, Gettysburg.—advertisement

HOW FARMERS MAY HAVE SALE

Can Sell Horses, Mules and Implements on Permits but Must Keep Cattle and Swine Isolated. Will not Lift Quarantine.

In view of the statements made that permits are being granted for the holding of public sales on various farms in the county, the contents of a letter received this morning by Dr. E. D. Hudson from Dr. C. J. Marshall, State Veterinarian, is of general interest.

Notwithstanding the fact that permits are issued for holding farm sales in the counties in which the hoof and mouth disease has appeared, those people holding such sales are forbidden from selling any cattle, sheep, other ruminants, or swine and all such animals must either be penned in the barn or placed in some isolated locality on the farm where they cannot be reached by people attending the sale.

The quarantine specifically prohibits these public sales without permits but the permits can be granted to sell implements, horses, mules and other personal property if the precautions indicated are taken.

Dr. Hudson went to Harrisburg on Friday to endeavor to have the quarantine lifted from the Gettysburg section of Adams County where the hoof and mouth disease has not yet made its appearance, all the cases reported here being located outside of the jurisdiction of the local veterinarians.

Dr. Marshall was not present at the time of Dr. Hudson's visit and his conversation was with Dr. T. E. Munce, assistant state veterinarian, who could give no definite answer, but the letter received this morning would indicate that the quarantine will not be lifted from a portion of the county until it is lifted from every part of it. This afternoon another case of the disease was found on the farm of Clinton Mehning near Littlestown.

BADLY HURT

But Surgeons will Try to Save Ray Knouse's Arm.

Although the entire contents of a shot gun was emptied into his arm, while he was out hunting Friday afternoon, Ray Knouse, 17-year-old son of Oliver Knouse, of Brysonia, may not lose the member. He was rushed by automobile to the Harrisburg Hospital, from where a telephone message this afternoon stated that every effort was being made to avoid amputation, that the boy's condition otherwise was good, and that it was probable the arm could be saved. Most of the shot entered the arm near the shoulder.

With his brother, Earl Knouse, Paul Hartman and Harry Orner, Ray Knouse had been hunting on the land of Pius Orner, near Brysonia. They sat down on some rocks to rest and the unfortunate boy laid his gun on the ground. When he picked it up, it discharged from some unknown cause, and all the contents entered young Knouse's arm.

His companions took him to his home and Dr. Merriman was summoned from Arendtsville. He advised that the lad be taken to the Harrisburg Hospital and accompanied him there, the trip being made in Ernest Knouse's automobile.

GET BILL

State Aid Road through Biglerville Cost \$13,205.86.

The County Commissioners have received a certified bill from the State Highway Department at Harrisburg for the building of the state road at Biglerville which shows that the road cost \$13,205.86, of which \$6602.92 is paid by the state, and the county and borough each paying \$3301.47, as their share. The bill is just a trifle less than the estimated cost.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

County Couple Get Permit from Clerk of the Courts.

Clerk of the Courts Olinger has issued a marriage license to Joseph R. Bunty, of McSherrystown, and Miss Catharine Sneeringer, of Oxford township. Both gave their occupation as cigarmakers.

FOR SALE: Stanley Steamer runabout in first class condition. Apply Times office.—advertisement

THREE HUNTERS FINED \$25 EACH

Were Going over Road on State Land Bearing Firearms, and were Placed under Arrest by State Police. More Deer Killed.

Corporal Gearheart, of the state police, who has been stationed in the South Mountain, during the hunting season, put under arrest Charles F. Clark, Jack Paulson and Elmer Stains, for carrying fire arms during the open season on the game preserve, that extends from the White Pine sanatorium some distance to the south.

The young men were not hunting but simply returning on a road that leads through the game preserve and at the end of which is a notice forbidding trespassing.

The act of April 15, 1907, with reference to this reads as follows:

"Section 2. That it shall be unlawful to hunt for or catch or kill or wound or drive, any animal or any wild bird within the limits of such preserve, established within the commonwealth, or for any person to carry firearms within the limits of such preserve, or to go either with or without firearms upon such preserve, during what is known as the open season for game in this commonwealth."

Corporal Gearheart took the men before Magistrate H. M. Small, in Mont Alto, and preferred the charge against them.

They pleaded guilty to the charge and the magistrate imposed the fine fixed by the act, \$25, on each of the defendants. They gave notice of taking an appeal and the magistrate held them in their own recognizance for court.

The defendants said, in the magistrate's office, that they thought the law to be an imposition; that they were citizens of the state and ought to have the privilege of using the state lands.

BUCHANAN VALLEY

Buchanan Valley—Miss Kathleen Kimple, spent her vacation during Institute week in Chambersburg with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cramer.

Earl Cole visited his grandmother, Mrs. Mary P. Cole, during his vacation.

Mrs. A. W. Cole and son, Richard, and Miss Kathryn Cole visited in Gettysburg, attending Institute.

Miss Evelyn Cole spent a few days at "Wood Terrace", the past week.

This open season for deer brought more hunters to the Valley and to the camps than in any previous year, and quite a number of deer have been shot.

A large buck was seen in the meadow at the place known as the "Wingert" farm. It was not long until he was pursued by the hunters.

James Kimple's men loaded a car of lath at Biglerville to-day. He has now finished threshing for this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eckenrode, of Greencastle, visited at the home of F. W. Knouse recently. Mrs. Eckenrode remaining for the week. They will reside in Greencastle when their home is completed.

BOY IN JAIL

In County Prison for Borrowing Five Dollars under False Pretense.

Because fifteen year old Arthur Mathew borrowed five dollars from him on the plea that it was for his mother, when he really wanted it for himself, George Duttera, of Guldens, had the boy placed in the county jail on Friday charged with obtaining money under false pretense.

Young Mathew is a son of David Mathew, tenant on the George Stock farm near town, and had been working at a livery stable in New Oxford. After he secured the money from Mr. Duttera that gentleman got into communication with the boy's parents and found that they knew nothing of the transaction. Mr. Duttera then started to Hanover, overtook the youth, got him into his machine on the pretext that he would "give him a lift", and then returned to New Oxford where a warrant was secured from Squire Straley and Constable Hensel brought him to jail.

NOTICE: all persons having claims or bills against the supervisors of Menallen Township for labor or material must present the same on or before December 5th.—advertisement

COUNTY PEOPLE TAKEN BY DEATH

Michael Wise, East Berlin Man, Dies in Minneapolis. Taught School before Going West. Mrs. Patterson Dies in Freedom Township.

MICHAEL WISE

Michael Wise, of Minneapolis, Minn., formerly of near East Berlin, died Monday night.

He was a brother of Mrs. William Miller, of East Berlin, and the youngest of the family of the late Sebastian Wise. He taught school some years before going West. Mr. Wise was engaged in the mercantile business and was held in high esteem by the citizens of his late home.

He was unmarried and besides Mrs. Miller, of East Berlin, is also survived by two brothers, Frederick, of Minneapolis, and John Wise, and a sister, Mrs. Henrietta Brown, of Williamsport.

MRS. G. M. PATTERSON

Mrs. Louisa Patterson, widow of the late George M. Patterson, of Freedom township, died at her home Friday morning from pneumonia, aged 79 years, 9 months and 17 days.

She was a daughter of John Wolford, of near Emmitsburg, and leaves two daughters, Mrs. Alfred Smith, of Freedom township; Mrs. George Byers, of Waynesboro; and two sons. She also leaves a sister, Mrs. Hollinberry, Waynesboro.

Funeral at 10 o'clock Monday from her late home, conducted by Rev. Charles E. Reinwald. Interment in Mountain View cemetery, Emmitsburg.

APPLE PRODUCTION

Special Committee Deals with Subject on Pacific Coast.

The National Apple Show, an annual event in the Pacific Northwest, which attracts exhibits from four fruit growing states, now in progress at Spokane, Washington, heard the report of a special committee appointed a year ago to investigate the conditions of the apple growing industry as affecting the future. The report will be of interest to an apple growing country. Some extracts follow:

"The committee's survey found a total apple acreage in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, of 600,000 acres representing on a most conservative calculation an investment of \$200,000,000. After a year of painstaking study the committee frankly tells the growers that their industry is in peril.

"We can safely allow one-half of this acreage as being uncommercial because of poor selection of location, poor soil, poor cultivation and what not; and making further allowance of only one-half carload per acre, instead of a full carload, as ordinarily considered. When this fruit gets into full bearing, we have a stupendous sum of 150,000 cars of fruit confronting us in the future, as against a total of 15,000 cars in 1912, 8000 cars in 1913, and approximately 15,000 in 1914."

CAMP HAS SIX

James Eicholtz Made it a Half Dozen for Arendtsville.

James W. Eicholtz, of Gettysburg, a member of Arendtsville Deer Camp, made the sixth deer shot by members of that camp.

One of the season's biggest bucks was killed when Howard Spangler and Grant Sease, of the Rouzeville hunting club, which has its camp at Cold Spring, four miles from the White Pine sanatorium, brought down a 12-point, flat horn buck, which will weigh, cleaned, at least 200 pounds.

The flat horns of this buck alone proved him to be an unusual specimen. Hunters of that section do not recall having seen him running before. Mr. Spangler drew first blood on the deer, which kept on at a swift pace, until brought down by a shot at 80 yards from the rifle of young Sease. Mr. Sease shot an eight prong buck last season.

H. E. Smith, Goods Siding, on a hunting trip by himself, Friday morning, shot a 140-pound, 7-prong buck, at the Narrows, above Mont Alto.

FOR SALE: six shares Bendersville National Bank stock. Inquire, S. B. Gochnaur, Bendersville.—advertisement

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

EAST BERLIN

East Berlin—Paul Jacobs, of Downingtown, paid a visit to his family here over Sunday. Nellie Altland and Nellie Philips are visiting friends in York this week. Mabel and Mervin Kauffman, of York, visited their parents here over Sunday.

L. J. Feiser and Monroe Anthony made a business trip to Philadelphia Monday.

Curt Butt, of Lemoyne, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Butt and other friends, Sunday.

Charles Grove, of near Dillsburg, and Ervin Grove, of Harrisburg, visited their mother here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ellicker, of Allen, over Sunday paid a visit to Mrs. Ellicker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Joseph.

Mrs. A. H. Bosserman, sons, Robert and Paul, and Miss Sallie King, Thomasville, spent several days this week with Mrs. Bosserman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kerr, at Red Lion.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blinsinger who lived in East Berlin 34 years ago and later moved to York, visited here last Friday. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Curtis E. Blinsinger and motored here from Philadelphia and York. After calling on a few friends and taking in the sights of their hometown they motored back home much pleased with their visit. Curtis E. Blinsinger publishes the Rexborough Independent, the largest weekly newspaper in Philadelphia.

TRACT

Tract—Mrs. Daniel Shorb returned home Monday after spending a week with Mrs. Aaron Weant and friends in Taneytown.

Messrs. Frank Bouey, Ray and Quinn Topper and Albert Humerick, of Altoona, are spending ten days with their parents and enjoying the hunting season.

Miss Annie Rose returned to her home in Baltimore after a month's stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shorb entertained the following people at their home on Tuesday: Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer and sons, Roy, John Jr., and Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shorb and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. George Shorb and children, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Flenner, James Bouey. Music was furnished by Messrs. Charles Gelwicks, James Bouey, Jr., George Rose Quinn Topper, Ray Topper and Frank Bouey. Refreshments were served.

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown—Paul Herre, Harrisburg, Miss Alice Wolf, Oberlin, were the guests of Miss Wolf's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wolf, Saturday and Sunday.

Emory S. Alwine has purchased the property of Reuben Stothour for \$1037 and will take possession of it in the spring.

The following were visitors at the home of George W. Miller Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Krebs, of Stone Church, York County; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brodbeck and son, Melvin, Brodbeck; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hershey, daughter, Sadie, Mrs. Elizabeth Crist, York; and E. P. Miller, of Gettysburg.

Rev. Herman S. Shelly, of Wil-lowstreet, Lancaster county, will fill the pulpit in the Reformed church on Sunday afternoon.

M. G. Baker and wife are both sufferers with tonsillitis.

Mrs. R. C. Berkheimer and children are spending the week with relatives at Spring Grove.

COMING EVENTS

Happenings in Gettysburg Scheduled for Coming Weeks.

Dec. 3—St. James Sunday School Pageant.

Dec. 4—Kneisel Quartet Recital. Brua Chapel.

Dec. 12—"The Arrival of Kitty". Brua Chapel.

Dec. 18—College closes for the Christmas vacation.

40 pairs extra size grey and white cotton blankets. Worth \$1.60 and \$1.75. Now \$1.39. Special at G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

FOR THANKSGIVING,

useful any day are the

Roasters and Carving Sets

on sale here. A fair selection is shown in the store window but our stock contains many more.

The Roasters are in Aluminum, Agate and Enamelware, of most every size.

They range in price from 75c. to \$4.00

Carving Sets come in Stag, Pearl and Ivory handles. An excellent set sells for \$1.50, while a few of the beautiful Pearl ones are as much as \$9.00.

May we show them to You?

Adams County Hardware Co.

HUNTERS GET THIS SPECIAL SALE OF Guns and Ammunition

Single Barrel Shot Guns . . \$3.00 Each
New Club Shells40 per box
Nitro Club Shells55 per box

S. G. Bigham's Hardware Store
BIGLERVILLE.

The FASHION BOOK for WINTER of the CELEBRATED PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS is now on sale.

Every woman ought to have a copy of this Marvelous FASHION BOOK. It contains Fashions not to be found in any other Style Book.

We Highly Recommend It!

Only 10 cents when purchased with one 15 cent PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN.



December Styles

Now Ready for You at

A. L. ENGLE

Hub :: Underselling :: Store

Gettysburg, Pa.

Lion Always Foe of Man.
The lion is an implacable foe of man and has been as far back as history records. Born in captivity, never having known freedom, trained for years by one man and apparently either fearing or admiring his trainer, a lion may turn on his trainer at any time and kill him as cruelly as he does in the jungle.

Tenants for Centuries.
Two remarkable cases of unbroken succession of tenancy were mentioned at the sale of part of Sir David Delves Broughton's Cheshire estate at Crewe, England. It was stated that the Par-ton family had been tenants on the estate over two hundred years, while the Cooke family had been tenants in unbroken succession for 267 years.

GERMANS FAIL IN FLANDERS

Shift Attack to Center and French Right.

GOLD HINDERS ACTION

Kaiser Hurls Large Force Against French Near Verdun and Retakes Mined Chauvencourt.

London, Nov. 21.—After failing by the most violent onslaughts on the lines of the French, British and Belgian forces in Flanders to batter their way to the sea coast, the Germans shifted the center of their action, and on the center of the far-flung line, as well as east of the Argonne, the invaders hurled their forces forward on the lines of the French.

On the right wing of the allies' line, southwest of Verdun, the Germans have reoccupied the town of Chauvencourt, partly destroyed by the mines set off by the Germans, and here they announce that they have made their greatest gains.

While there is a lull in the battle along the front in Belgium and in the northwest of France, due in a large measure to the intensely cold weather and the flooded condition of the highways in that section, the two armies resumed their attacks on each other's lines at various points along the front. The most violent actions took place in the region of Verdun and to the southeast of that stronghold and along the heights of the Meuse.

Dispatches from Paris report that there has been no important change along the entire battle front, but the earlier communications from the French war office tell of the repulse of the German attacks in the Argonne region, where the invaders were forced to retire after suffering very severe losses.

Along other points, the statement says, the French forces were subjected to a heavy artillery fire, but this did not have any effect on the lines of battle. This was particularly true of the action to the south of Ypres, where the British bore the brunt of this cannonading.

Infantry attacks were halted along the western end of the battle line owing to the intensely cold weather. Reports from Berlin declare that the Germans have repulsed attacks by the French at Combre, to the south of Verdun, but that in Flanders the heavy rains and snows which first soaked and then partly froze the ground has made their movements very difficult.

A late dispatch from Berlin says that during the fighting near Bixchoote and Dixmude the French lost 20,000 men and that 1500 British soldiers were drowned in the Yser.

Reports from Bruges say quiet reigns in West Flanders. The sudden and violent coming of winter has caused a suspension of hostilities. The Yser region now has a temperature of that of the New England coast on a bleak, windy December day.

In this weather the armies are compelled to live in the devastated territory, where there are no houses to give shelter or warmth. Physical numbness, not military exhaustion, has caused the temporary lull in the battle. Many cannon and automobiles have been lost in the new inundations.

Large bodies of German engineers have been seen passing toward the front, according to information received from Bruges, Belgium, and it is believed that the Germans are planning to cross the inundated country by scientific engineering methods.

In the meantime the western storm continues, and the waters of the North sea are now sweeping inland through the six big locks at Nieuport.

It is learned that the Germans on Nov. 18 attempted a raid on these locks, which are built in a semi-circle. Their attack, which was conducted in a number of armed automobiles, was repulsed.

The fortifications which have been constructed all through West Flanders for use in case of an eventual German retreat, evidently now are completed, for the troops employed in their construction have all gone to the front.

The snow in Flanders continues. There is much illness among the men in the trenches, and the past few days have seen little fighting.

Details of the French success at Tracy-le-Val, on the north bank of the Aisne, were received here. The French had held the greater part of the village for five days, being bombarded at intervals by the German artillery.

General Joffre sent a detachment of Turcos to stiffen the French lines. Under cover of night the French and their Algerian allies moved forward with fixed bayonets. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting followed, in which the Algerians battled like demons. Many of them threw down their rifles and drew long knives from their belts, which they wielded with both hands, cutting down all opposition.

The official bulletins are as follows:

FRENCH.

"The day of Nov. 19 was marked by the almost total absence of infantry attacks on the part of the enemy; at the same time their artillery fire was much less violent than on the af-

ternoon of Nov. 18.
"To the north the weather has been very bad and snow has fallen. All the region of the Yser canal, to the east of Dixmude, is invaded by the waters.
"In front of Ramscapelle we have withdrawn from the water two mortars abandoned by the Germans. There has been a very fairly intense artillery fire to the south of Ypres.
"On the center there have been no important actions to report. In the Argonne three vigorous attacks on the part of the enemy's infantry have been repulsed.
"On our right wing the Germans have reoccupied the destroyed section of Chauvencourt. Further to the east we have made some progress."

A WOUNDED RUSSIAN.

Student Carrying Soldier to Hospital in Moscow.



Photo by American Press Association.

SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Latest Picture of Head of Ottoman Government.



Photo by American Press Association.

CARRANZA CAPITAL MOVES TO ORIZABA

Government and Troops Leave Mexico City.

Washington, Nov. 21.—American Consul Silliman has reported that General Obregon's troops were en-training for Orizaba and moving the offices of the government with them.

Consul Silliman added that Mexico City was in a state of decided unrest. He did not indicate whether the Obregon troops were evacuating the city to leave it undefended before the troops of General Villa, approaching from the north, or whether his forces were to be replaced with other Carranza troops moving down from Queretaro under General Gonzales, one of Carranza's chief supporters. Mr. Silliman also said that railroad communication northward and between the capital and Vera Cruz was interrupted.

Previous reports have left it to be understood that a sufficient garrison would remain in the capital to maintain order and prevent the entrance of the Zapatista forces until the forces of Villa were in the immediate vicinity and ready to enter when the Carranza troops would withdraw.

Acting Secretary Lansing conferred with Acting Secretary Breckinridge of the war department, and Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff, over details of the evacuation of Vera Cruz. It was decided that the customs collected during the period of occupation, supposed to aggregate more than \$1,000,000, would be brought away by Major General Funston to be held in this country for delivery to the government which is finally recognized.

GERMAN LOSSES 1,250,000

These Do Not Include Officers and Men Incapacitated by Illness.

London, Nov. 21.—The Evening News publishes the following dispatch from Copenhagen:

"A Berlin dispatch says military circles calculate the losses of the whole of Germany to date as 1,250,000 killed, wounded and missing. These figures do not include the sick officers and soldiers, the number of whom is reckoned at nearly half a million.

"These calculations seem to be proved by eighty official German lists carrying 530 names. These additional lists have also been given out: Saxony, 57; Wuertemberg, 60; Bavaria, 53; navy, 11. These additional lists carry 400,000 names."

Fire Sweeps Keansburg, N. J.
Keansburg, N. J., Nov. 21.—Twenty five small buildings, most of them stores, were levelled by flames which swept through this town. The damage is estimated at \$250,000. Summer resorts up and down the New Jersey coast, some of them as far as twelve miles away, sent fire fighting apparatus to help in subduing the flames.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	32	Clear.
Atlantic City.....	33	Clear.
Boston.....	34	Clear.
Buffalo.....	20	Clear.
Chicago.....	26	Clear.
New Orleans.....	34	Clear.
New York.....	35	Clear.
Philadelphia.....	36	Clear.
St. Louis.....	34	Clear.
Washington.....	28	Cloudy.

The Weather.

Fair and colder today and tomorrow; west winds.

STRAYED: part collie and shepherd dog, on Thursday, November 19th. Finder notify Times Office.—advertisement

GERMANS BEAT BACK RUSSIANS

Kaiser's Invaders Said to be Near Warsaw.

PETROGRAD ISSUES DENIAL

Czar's Leaders Declare Teutons Were Repulsed in Poland and Galicia Campaign Continues.

Berlin, Nov. 21.—Strong Russian forces that reached the region of Soldau in their recent advance from Mlawa into East Prussia, have been driven back sixty miles to the river Bug, it was announced here, and the German troops in their pursuit are approaching the fortress of Novo Georgievsk, about twenty-five miles northwest of Warsaw.

Though a battle is in progress along the entire line in Russian Poland, the chief fighting is believed to be along the Bzura river, southeast of Kutno and west of Lodz. The latter town is an important junction point, and its capture by the Germans would give them two routes by which to advance again on Warsaw.

German military experts pointed out that the Russian troops south of the Vistula river would have to fight out their own salvation, in view of the fact that the forces north of the Vistula had been forced back to the Bug river, and with constant pressure being brought upon them would be unable to send reinforcements to the southern army.

General Von Hindenberg, who administered the severe defeat to the Russian forces in East Prussia early in the war, is also given high credit for the strategic policy that brought the Russians out from their strong defensive positions behind the Vistula into a country in which they are handicapped by the slowness of their troops, and the Germans have an enormous advantage because of the mobility of their forces.

Major Mohr, military expert of the Tageblatt, declares that the Russians have been lured into a trap and that if the German successes continue a debacle will ensue that will set the Russian campaign back for at least six months.

"The Russians have once more displayed the lack of military ability for which they are noted," he says. "They permitted themselves to be forced southward, and if our forces advance in the next three days as rapidly as they have in the last three they will cut off the Russian retreat upon Warsaw."

"In such an eventuality they will be forced to retreat southward and upon the Austrian army that has advanced from Cracow."

Say Invaders Were Repulsed.

Petrograd, Nov. 21.—Three attacks made by the Germans attempting to capture the Russian positions along the Bzura river, in Poland, were repulsed on Thursday, according to an official dispatch from Warsaw.

It states that the Germans suffered heavy losses when they advanced, the Russian artillery killing or wounding hundreds before the attacks ceased.

General Von Hindenberg continues to pour his troops into the region between the Vistula and Wartha rivers and has greatly strengthened his lines, which are advancing southeast and east of Kutno.

General Von Hindenberg also has reinforced his line of advance near Lenczykoroff, and it is at this point that a great battle is imminent.

The Kaiser's troops are showing the most desperate energy, and it is believed in Petrograd that their purpose is to divest the Russian invasion of East Prussia. However, it now appears that Russia will refuse to take the bait and will continue the invasion of Prussia.

Russian military observers believe that the German strategists also had counted upon their offensive in Poland, causing the czar's commander to rush northward the huge Russian army now operating in the vicinity of Cracow. This plan also has failed of its purpose, for the Russians are sweeping forward intent on the capture of that stronghold.

FALL OF PRZEMYSL NEAR

Russians Capture Trenches and Bombard Forts.

London, Nov. 21.—The fall of Przemyśl, the stronghold of Galicia, is imminent.

This news was received in London from Petrograd. It was announced in the czar's capital that the Russian forces have captured the trenches surrounding the fortifications and that the bombardment of the forts was progressing and their destruction was only a matter of hours.

Many of the trenches, continued the dispatch, are filled with lime, confirming the statements of Austrian prisoners that cholera is raging in the garrison of Przemyśl.

Mine Destroys Austrian Ship.

London, Nov. 21.—The Central News agency has received a dispatch from Rome saying that the Austrian-Yloyd Navigation company's steamer Metkovish struck a mine in the harbor at Salonika, sinking immediately. Nearly all of the passengers and crew were lost.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Misses Bernadette, Helen and Claudia Lawrence, of Mt. Rock, are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. John Zhea, on South Washington street.

George Unseld, of Hagerstown, was a Gettysburg visitor to-day.

Mrs. Lewis Ramer, of Hanover, is spending the day with friends in town.

George Hartman, of Hanover street, has gone to Lebanon where he will spend several days with friends.

Rev. Luther DeVoe, has returned to Germantown, after a visit at the home of Mrs. H. W. McKnight on Carlisle street.

Miss Nettie Reaser, of Hanover street, has gone to Philadelphia where she will visit friends for several days.

Mrs. Pius Althoff, of Hanover street, has gone to Carlisle where she will visit her son, Charles Althoff.

Mrs. Annie Stoner has returned to Penbrook, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Reichle, on West Middle street.

Mrs. Frank Deardorff and daughter, Mildred, of West Middle street, are spending the day with friends in York.

Mrs. H. C. Sanders, of Biglerville, is spending the day with friends in town.

Rev. J. Stewart Glen, pastor of the United Brethren church at Fayetteville and Mrs. Glen spent the past week in town at the home of his brother, Rev. Wm. R. Glen on West High street.

Dr. L. L. Sieber will spend Sunday in Franklin County, at Fayetteville and Scotland.

Mrs. H. T. Weaver and William Weaver will return home from Ashland this evening. Mrs. L. E. Enterline will accompany them.

Atwood Hess, of Hagerstown, is at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hess for several days.

Miss Reba Miller has returned from the Church Home Hospital, Baltimore, where she recently underwent an operation.

Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Wolf, of Baltimore, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Benner, Chambersburg street.

Miss Hester Blocher, Seminary Ridge, is the guest of friends in York.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kauffman and children of Harrisburg, are the guests of friends in town.

ENGLAND BEATEN, HE SAYS

Ballin Denies Saying British Could Not Be Defeated.

Berlin, by wireless to Cayville, L. I., Nov. 21.—Press information given out in official circles includes the following:

"Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg American Steamship company, who was quoted recently by the London Times as saying it was becoming clearer daily that England could not be defeated, denies that he ever said such a thing. On the contrary, he believes that England already has been defeated."

Germany's Flower City.

Erfurt is appropriately called the "Blumenstadt," or Flower City, of Germany. Almost three per cent of the population is engaged in commercial horticulture. While vegetables and flowers for sale are grown on a large scale, of much vaster proportions is the business in flower and vegetable seed. The larger Erfurt seed firms ship to almost all parts of the civilized world, the United States importing large quantities of Erfurt horticultural products.

IMPORTANT—Ladies. "Wear-ever" aluminum demonstration at St. James church this Tuesday at 7:30. A good opportunity to order Xmas presents. Admission ten cents. Refreshments and a pan given free. All ladies welcome.—advertisement

LOST: on Saturday, November 14, between Black's Gap and Caledonia in mountains, an English setter dog, all white except lemon colored ears. About 1 year old, unusually large size. Liberal reward. Irvin C. Elder, Chambersburg.—advertisement 1



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GRIPPING STORIES OF EUROPE'S WAR WHICH GOT BY THE CENSOR

How French Cruiser Engaged With Aeroplane and Submarine Simultaneously.

GRAPHIC incidents of the European war—some humorous, others intensely tragic—are reaching this side despite the strict censorship and some of the latest and best are given here:

A thrilling story of how a French cruiser engaged with an aeroplane and submarine simultaneously is told by a midshipman, who says that the French armored cruiser Waldeck-Roussseau was heading for Cattaro in the small hours of the morning and was warned that three submarines had stolen out to her. Day had scarcely broken when also an Austrian biplane came sailing through the air straight toward the cruiser, hovering at not more than 1,500 feet above the ship.

Unmoved apparently by the hail of shot by quick fires, the biplane let fall a bomb which splashed into the sea about thirty feet to the starboard, about the bridge. A second bomb just missed the port quarter. At the same moment the lookout signaled submarine 800 yards to starboard. The submarine discharged a torpedo almost as soon as she was sighted, but the ship had time to shift her helm, and the deadly shaft went swirling by not more than three feet from the stern.

Before it could make a second shot the cruiser had blown away its periscope and another broadside must have sunk her, for she was never seen again. Another submarine came sneaking up on the other side. A destroyer endeavored to draw the cruiser's fire while the submarine crept in.

The Waldeck-Roussseau was easily a match for the two, and shortly after the destroyer turned and ran for the harbor with a nasty list to port, while the submarine dived to escape the storm of shell and did not show itself again.

"As if by Lightning!"

The awfulness of modern artillery fire is described in a thrilling story told by a British officer just returned from Flanders. He says:

"I took eight men to find out what happened to Captain B. and a platoon who were sent to support the firing line. Three hundred yards out I saw the line of our infantry lying flat on the ground and made toward them. I shall never forget traversing those 300 yards. The Germans' guns, which were only 800 yards away, fired with extreme accuracy. It seemed impossible my little party could escape. Three were almost immediately hit, but we others kept on and reached the line."

"To my horror I found all dead or wounded, except three men, who were keeping perfectly still. I found a subaltern on his knee with one hand resting on the ground just in the attitude of a runner who is waiting the signal for the start of a race. He was stone dead. A shrapnel bullet had pierced his head. The man next to him, badly wounded in the thigh, told me the entire line was struck down as if by lightning. He said the subaltern remarked after being hit: 'Go on, please, I can't move. I must be wounded.' In the center a bunch of twenty-five men lay in a heap, having massed as they advanced for mutual protection. I never have seen such wounds at this sort of range. Many had been blown to bits by shrapnel. One had twelve bullets in his leg. Another had his chest blown away."

Between Volleys.

"Latest" from the trenches: A hare started by rifle fire, bounds wildly along the space between the French and German trenches. Instantly every rifle aims at the animal, which is shot.

Impulsively a Frenchman jumps out and hastens to seize the game, having visions of a tasty evening meal. That does not suit the Germans, who momentarily suspending their rifle fire shout: "Tobacco! Tobacco!"

The Frenchmen comprehend at once that the Germans will allow them to appropriate the hare if they leave the tobacco in exchange.

Whereupon the Frenchmen collect cigarettes and tobacco. One goes out, lifts the hare and leaves in its place a respectable packet of tobacco for the Germans. Could anything be more chivalrous or sportsmanlike?

Ran With Blazing Shell.

The story of the heroism of a German corporal, who for his valor received the Iron Cross, is told in a recent issue of the Hamburger Fremdenblatt. It follows:

"I have had a talk with Corporal Hans Heilmann of the field artillery," writes the correspondent. "He received the Iron Cross during the storming of Liege. One-fifth of his battery had already been slain before it had advanced three miles and taken up its position in the trenches. All around the country the air reverberated from the thunder of the guns. The heavy artillery of the forts of Liege were hurling shells weighing hundreds of pounds."

"Suddenly in the heat of the battle one of these giant shells dropped right into the German battery. The sand was thrown up in all directions and the shell lay in the open hollow. Although it had failed to explode, the danger of its so doing at any moment was imminent, with annihilation to

German Corporal Runs With Blazing Shell—British Father's Stoicism.

the entire battery. At this moment Corporal Heilmann sprang forward, picked up the 125 pound shell and carried it from the battery into the firing line, fully aware of the fact that in doing so he exposed himself to the fire of his own lines."

"Had the shell exploded during those seconds it would have torn him to fragments. However, luck was with him. Seventy feet from the battery he dropped it and hurriedly fled, but before he had covered fifteen feet the shell burst with a deafening roar, spitting its deadly hail of iron in all directions. A miracle saved the life of Hans Heilmann. Only a splinter hit his heel."

"Seven hours later Liege fell. Regardless of the wound, he took part in the storming and for three hours took part in the street fighting. Then he collapsed. A French surgeon nearby dressed his wound. Belgian papers reported his deed."

How the British Take It.

"I was in a club in London the other night," writes a European correspondent. "A game of bridge was in progress. While one of the hands was being played the secretary entered the room and spoke to one of the governors, who was watching the play. They retired to a distant corner and whispered together for a moment or so. Then the governor turned to the table and stood waiting for the finish of the hand."

"Suddenly, as if by magic, conversation stopped. By some subtle telepathic process every one knew that something dread was in the air. The silence was ominous, portentous. There was no movement save that of the players, who continued the game with out a word until the last trick had fallen. Then one of the players turned to the governor and asked:

"'News for me?'"

"'Yes, colonel,' replied the governor."

"'About my sons?'"

"'Yes, colonel.'"

"'Wounded?'"

"'Killed.'"

"'Which one?'"

"'Both, colonel.'"

"The colonel reached across the table, poured out a drink and drank it. Then he addressed one of the onlookers."

"'Finish the rubber for me, please,' he said, and then, turning to his fellow players, he continued: 'Gentlemen, you must excuse me. I have to go and break the news to their mother.'"

Battle In Air Described.

A graphic description of the hazardous daily life of army aviators, particularly of two Germans who have gained iron crosses of both the first and second class, but who will not discuss specific achievements, has been written by Heinrich Binder, one of the best known German war correspondents, who came across the air men at Antwerp. This is Binder's account of the aviators' work, which was for artillery reconnaissance:

"At an average height of about 8,000 feet our aviators circle in huge ellipses between our batteries and the hostile position. The aeroplane vibrates. The motor rattles and roars and hums. This music soothes the nerves of the aviators. It is so loud in the quiet in the upper air that it drowns the thunder of even the heaviest artillery. With their field glasses the fliers observe the hostile position and note the effect of our artillery. Signals are given. 'Fall to the right,' 'Fall to the left,' 'Fall short' and 'Over-shot mark,' but these signals are a secret."

"The French follow their well known tactics of changing their battery positions continually. But the aviators return again and again, dashing along at over sixty miles an hour, and report the new positions. It is murderous fighting. As a hawk circling around a chick before seizing it, so the aviator high in the air circles around the artillery positions of the enemy, heralding death and destruction. When he approaches the hostile position batteries spray their shrapnel upon him, and the infantry concentrates its fire upon his aeroplane. The aviator goes higher and higher till he can no longer see a man, and the trenches appear as mere scratches on the ground. But those of the French are more distinctly visible."

"The motor continues its roar and clatter. Suddenly a little French aeroplane emerges from a cloud. It is smaller and lighter than our kind, of the type known as the 'peasants' terror.' It makes an average speed of seventy-five miles an hour, and it is armed. Now there is a chase, as of one bird by another. They try to approach and then to elude each other. Neither side hears the shots fired by the other. The aviator can scarcely feel when a bullet strikes his own machine."

"The two aerial combatants soar higher till one or the other disappears in a protecting cloud that closes white and moist around him. If the danger becomes too threatening a gliding landing brings the aviators within their own lines. They must take care, however, not to get into the line of fire of their own army, for some of the big mortars throw their shells a mile or more into the air."

To Mend Broken Dishes.

There is nothing better for mending broken dishes or a lamp that is loose in the collar than alum melted and used while hot.

CHURCH NOTICES

COLLEGE LUTHERAN

A. E. Wagner D. D. pastor. 9:45 a. m., Bible School, Edgar A. Crouse superintendent; 10:45 a. m., and 7:00 p. m., public worship with sermons by the pastor. Theme: "A Citizen Asked to Leave the Country". 6:00 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting, Richard Freas leader.

CATHOLIC

Low mass, 7:30 a. m.; high mass and sermon, 10:00 a. m.; baptisms, 3 p. m.; Sodality, 7:00 p. m.; vespers and benediction, 7:30 p. m. Week day masses, 7:00 a. m. There will be high mass of Thanksgiving at 8 o'clock Thanksgiving Day. Rev. W. F. Boyle, rector.

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School, 9:30; morning service, 10:30, subject of sermon, "Now-Afterwards"; Christian Endeavor, 6:15; evening service, 7:00, subject of sermon, "Called Out".

REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:15 a. m.; church service, 10:30 a. m., subject, "The Wise Virgins"; Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, 6 p. m.; church service, 7 p. m.

METHODIST

Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30; Junior League, 2:30; Epworth League, 6:15, subject "A Song of Thanksgiving". Leader, Gladys Burgoon.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN
Stratton Street: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 7:00 by Rev. B. F. Lightner. Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30 by Rev. E. K. Leath-ern.

GETTYSBURG U. B.

Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30 a. m., observance of the Lord's-Supper. Junior Christian Endeavor, 1:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m. Wm. R. Glen, pastor.

EPISCOPAL

Sunday School, 9:45; morning worship, 10:30; evening service, 7:00.

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9 a. m.; evening worship, 7 p. m. Wm. R. Glen, pastor.

FLOHR'S CHURCH

Sunday School, 9 a. m.; church service, 10 a. m.; missionary service, 7:30 p. m.

HEIDELBERG U. B.

Idaville: Sunday School 9 a. m.; preaching, 10 a. m. Heidelberg: Sunday School, 1:30 p. m.; preaching, 2:30 p. m. Mt. Olivet: Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. revival services, 7 p. m. J. H. Bender, pastor.

ARENDTSTADT REFORMED

Sunday School at 9 a. m. and church service at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor in the evening at 6 o'clock.

BIGLERVILLE REFORMED

Sunday School at 1 p. m.; church service at 2 p. m.

BIGLERVILLE LUTHERAN

Sunday School at 9:00, Christian Endeavor at 6:30, preaching at 7:30.

BENDER'S LUTHERAN

Sunday School at 9:00; preaching at 10.

FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE

Next Sunday at 2:00, Dr. O. Ed-ward Janney, of Baltimore, will give an address "The Plan of the Church in the Community" at Friends' Meeting House, near Bendersville. The regular Friends' quarterly meeting will be held in the morning at 10:00 o'clock.

WENKSVILLE LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9 a. m.; preaching 10 a. m. Missionary program postponed from last Sunday 7:45 p. m. Lantern lecture "Our India and Africa Mission Fields."

LITTLESTOWN

Littlestown—Mrs. Fanny Cox, of Hampstead, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. M. Alleman.

Mrs. Mary Long has returned to her home after having spent two weeks with relatives in Baltimore.

Misses Kate, Margaret and Ella Switzer, who have just returned from a trip to Europe where they visited twenty countries, spent Wednesday in this place as the guests of Mrs. Olivia Crouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fink, Mrs. J. A. Lucchesi and Mrs. Mary E. Weikert, of Baltimore, motored to this place, on Tuesday, and spent the day with Mrs. Mary Blocher and family.

Dr. F. S. Lindaman, of this place, will assist in the dedication of the new Sunday School chapel of Grace Reformed church, Hanover, Sunday afternoon.

Paul Hartman, of Honeybrook, spent Friday and Saturday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hartman. He was accompanied home by his family, who had been spending two weeks among relatives here.

WHITE HALL

White Hall—Mrs. William Wherley spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of George Schildt.

Grace Senft is spending the week in York.

Edward Schildt has begun threshing again, being kept very busy at the present time.

James Hook had the lumber of the house he tore down hauled to New Oxford.

Miss Nora Roser left for Hanover last Sunday where she will be employed for a few weeks.

Sunday School at St. Luke's this Sunday at 9 a. m. Preaching service at 10 a. m.

NINE O'CLOCK CLOSING HOUR

Contestants and their Friends are Welcome to be Present at Counting of Votes. Great Interest on Closing Night.

At nine o'clock to-night The Times and News circulation campaign will close. As soon after that hour as the last vote ballot is written and placed in the ballot box, the final count of all of the ballots will be made and the prizes awarded according to this count.

During the counting of the votes any of the contestants or their friends are welcome to be present and to ask any questions that they may desire. It is the wish of the management that all will know just how everything is being done and that they will be perfectly satisfied with the results.

Up to the present time the race is so close that it is impossible to tell who will be the winners. The real workers are putting forth every effort today and indications are that there will be many surprises when the final count is made known.

DISTRICT NUMBER ONE

This district includes all of the territory in the city of Gettysburg. At least three prizes will go to this district.

Mrs. C. K. Hartzel	132,760
Mrs. Jessie Trimmer	448,017
Mrs. Annie M. Wentz	10,470
Mrs. George C. Fissel	18,000
John D. Lippy, Jr.	28,050
Miss Mary Ramer	10,230
Harry Geiselman	5,100
Mrs. Moses Reiss	14,000
Miss Anna McNerry	5,190
Miss Ruth Faber	36,520
Miss Anna Giliand	1,000
Mrs. Harry Culp	5,310
Mrs. Margaret Wills	10,820
Fred Hummelbaugh	326,210
Mrs. Jessie Easterday	18,040
Mrs. Jacob Mumper	5,130
Miss Lily Dougherty	7,550
Mrs. Carrie Weikert	388,950
Mrs. Tyson Tipton	17,400
Mrs. J. Allen Holtzworth	6,000
Miss Pauline Lestz	142,240
Mrs. S. M. Stewart	19,930
Miss Minerva Taughinbaugh	17,830
Bernard Hoffman	338,510
Katharine Duncan	23,080
Miss Nannie Eicholtz	331,070

DISTRICT NUMBER TWO
This district includes all of the territory outside of the city of Gettysburg. At least three of the prizes must go to this district.

Miss Zita Kalbaugh	18,670
Miss Cora Freed	17,480
Miss Amy Wolf	10,210
Miss Della Nagle	22,270
Miss Ada Cashman	17,380

H. K. Raffensperger	5,000
Miss Mary Lady	10,680
Miss Lola Wireman	5,460
Miss Edna Culp	6,580

Miss Emma Miller	22,240
Miss Mary Eppelman	18,140
Miss Maud Naylor	22,380
Ivan Swope	10,240

Mrs. Hattie Wright	22,920
Mrs. Harvey Quiggle	22,630
Miss Anna Asper	17,180
Mrs. Mary Shepard	22,490

Paul J. Hoffman	482,980
Mrs. Emory Kuhn	166,930
Edward L. Bower	54,260
Miss Margaret Houck	5,210
Danner Peters	5,700
Miss N. Blanche Deatrick	17,040
G. Ward Taylor	5,350

Miss Aida Freed	48,910
Roy Andrew	17,730
Mrs. Minnie Heiges	10,420
Mrs. E. J. Bucher	17,170
Miss Maud C. Mickle	41,670
Miss Verna Orner	14,970

Alice R. Spangler	118,250
Harry McGlaughlin	10,360
Miss Martha Moore	22,120

Miss Myrtle Beamer	17,860
Miss Nina Wolford	46,590
Mrs. Frank Weaver	10,430

Mrs. R. W. Sieber	10,720
Earl Myers	5,430
Miss Ethel Sidesinger	22,370
Mrs. Earl Winand	10,640
Miss Laura Delp	11,080

Miss Mary Gladhill	18,230
Miss Virgie Bucher	22,160
Miss Maud B. Reed	22,380

E. J. Altoft	115,710
Miss Alta L. Wintrose	6,480
Miss Ruth Keefer	17,420
Miss Nina Sherman	10,240

Paul J. Lower	70,250
Mrs. Wm. Bittinger	15,370
Miss Maud Ketterman	5,440

Miss Martha Keeney	22,480
Miss Edna Bower	22,150
Dr. J. L. Sheetz	10,270

CRUISER TENNESSE, NOW IN TURKISH WATERS

The action of Turkey in firing on a launch sent to protect foreigners in Smyrna has aroused indignation in Washington. This is the most recent picture of the cruiser that is protecting American interests in that vicinity.

Photo by American Press Association.

ORRTANNA	152,520
Miss Sara C. Stahle	5,240
Miss May Henry	10,160
Miss Edith Mickle	10,160
YORK SPRINGS	
Miss Estella Prosser	24,430
Miss Maud Ernst	22,200
Miss Mollie Albert	18,480
George M. Gardner	17,210
GETTYSBURG R. 1	
Miss Edna Arendiz	18,240
William Sachs	5,230
Ernest Strickhouser	10,310
GETTYSBURG ROUTE 3	
Paul Redding	5,480
GETTYSBURG ROUTE 13	
H. W. Marling	207,260
GETTYSBURG ROUTE 4	
Mrs. G. Myers	441,770
TWO TAVERNS	
Miss Frances Appler	5,060
Miss Ida Snyder	23,000
GUERNSEY	
W. C. Tyson	152,000
Miss Edith Peters	5,270
Walter Dentler	408,750
FLORA DALE	
Mrs. Earl Hartman	18,830
TABLE ROCK	
Philip Bower	18,030
Clyde Plank	102,750
SEVEN STARS	
R. T. Little	7010

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Miss Maud Taylor Remembered by Many Friends.

The following were guests Friday evening at a surprise party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Taylor in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Miss Maud Taylor, Mrs. Ira Taylor, Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Floto, Mrs. Maude Diehl, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Raffensperger, Mr. and Mrs. Nile Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. George Pittenturf, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lauver, Mr. Howard Spangler, Mrs. Grace Decker, Misses Mabel Walters, Maude Taylor, Sude Spangler, Annie Hartman, Eva Group, Bertha Heiges, Viola Kapp, Esta Bream, Verna Bosserman, Hazel Deatrick, Maude Fiddler, Beulah Slaybaugh, Lola Hartman, Hazel Taylor, Blanche Heiges, Anna Bosserman, Anna Group, Esther Rhodes, Mary Walter, Bessie Rhodes, Naomi Rhodes, Bess Floto, Mary Gettler, Ruth Gettler, Mary Floto, Grace Kesselring, Edna Staley, Eva Taylor, Correne Deatrick, Ruth Bucher, Edith Brown, Ruth Reed, Irene Reary, Margie Walter, Marie and Myrna Taylor, Loretta, Nettie and Myrtle Raffensperger, Jean Thomas, Catherine Decker, Mary Bishop, Messrs. Glenn Slaybaugh, Harold Taylor, Sewell Kapp, Clair Dugan, Paul Diehl, Luther Fidler, Earl Fohl, Roy Diehl, Luther Thomas, Paul Rhodes, Willis Ecker, Arthur Garretson, Grayson Dear-dorf, Charles Walter, Arthur Taylor, Allen Thomas, Charles Houck, M. E. Hanes, Ivan Raffensperger, Stanton Thomas and Bruce Thomas.

Miss Taylor received a number of gifts.

German Peace Advocate Dead.
New York, Nov. 21.—Dr. Ernest F. Richard died in a hospital here after an operation for an abscess of the brain. Since 1903 he had been a lecturer on the history of German literature and culture at Columbia university. Dr. Richard was the founder of the German Peace society in New York city.

Frank Makes Last Appeal.
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 21.—The state supreme court refused to certify a writ of error in the case of Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death here for the murder of Mary Phagan. Counsel for Frank immediately announced that the case would be taken to the United States supreme court.

Auctioneer

Any one desiring the services of A. W. Slaybaugh, for calling spring sales, should communicate with me at once as I have a few open days in March.

J. J. Peters, Guernsey, will answer all telephone messages for me on Bell or United System, as I have no telephone.

A. W. Slaybaugh

The "Easy" Washer

Dissolves and removes every particle of dirt, leaving the clothes whole, white and sweet, the way you like them.

TRY THE "EASY" with privilege of returning it if unsatisfactory.

Find out how much it will help YOU.

DAVID KNOUSS, Arendtsville
DODGE & ZULL'S AGENCY.

FOR SALE

2 Domestic Engines
3 and 6 H. P. only
in use a few months,
bargain. Also new
Engines and Wash-
ing Machines.

W. M. CONOVER

Cabinet and Machine Shop
MIDDLE AND STRATTON STREET
UNITED PHONE.

For - Sale

Three mules, all good leaders,
gentle, young and of good size.
Two of them a pair of well mat-
ed bay mules; the other a dark
one.

George R. Routsong,
Bendersville, Pa.

Renovating Ladies'

Clothes a Specialty

KLEAN CLOTHES CLUB

York St. Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. M. T. DILL

DENTIST

BIGLERVILLE, PA.

Will be at York Springs
Wednesday of Each Week.

Bendersville Friday of Each Week

UNITED STATES UNPREPARED FOR WAR, SAYS GENERAL WOOD

Dangerous to Believe Navy Invincible—We Must Support Permanent Defenses.

Mobile Force of 300,000 Men Required For Our Atlantic Seaboard Alone.

AN army is only as capable as its leaders, only as strong as its force of properly trained soldiers. A bit trite, eh? But a military truism that may cost us dearly if we let it go unheeded longer.

So spoke Major General Leonard Wood the other day to a reporter for the New York Sun. The quiet way in which he spoke carried an added weight because it had the finality of years of study and yet betokened the moderation of one seeking through earnestness rather than fervor to make the facts clear.

"As you know, we are not now permitted to discuss the European war, nor yet to express our opinions upon the lessons to be drawn from that conflict or its conduct. What must be perfectly plain to every intelligent American is the appalling wastage among the battling personnel, and then, what is not so evident to the layman, there is the equally impressive destruction of the fighting material—the soldier's tools, as it were.

"These are not military secrets, but facts to be found in the technical, professional and even in the lay press reports, but possibly not properly suggestive to the man in the street. What we must ask ourselves is, How far are we prepared to meet the demands of armed strife? And then, What are our available resources for filling the gaps and maintaining our battle strength after the first brief period of the initial clash?

"Most of the answers that can be given to these questions are already available in the official reports of the chief of staff of the United States army, and it is no violation of the present order for silence if I help to a better understanding by calling particular attention to certain portions of these publications. It is equally possible for you to draw your own conclusions freely from the facts as thus disclosed.

"Today we have immediately available a regular army consisting of 26,000 mobile troops in the form of infantry, cavalry and field artillery, besides 17,000 men in the seacoast branch of the service—the soldiers trained for the manning of our permanent defenses. In addition the existing state militia aggregates an additional force of 104,000, of which possibly 60 per cent would prove effective material in time of need.

"This sums up our ready military resources. We have no reserves. Keep these figures in mind in view of our extended continental coast lines and what you have learned for yourself of the possible wastage of modern warfare.

Reserves Are Important.

"In my last annual report, that for the fiscal year 1913, you will find the following: 'The subject of reserves is one of great national importance. Military organizations are maintained during peace at the minimum strength consistent with training. When war comes it will be necessary to increase these organizations nearly to three times the peace strength. Unless some system is adopted through which trained men can be assured such increase must come from the untrained civilians constituting the mass of the population, and it is evident that organizations increased in this manner would be rendered ineffective for immediate use.'

"But before we take up the subject of a way to provide these reserves and their affairs let us grasp the state of affairs as they exist.

"We have no warrant for believing that man for man our fighting personnel is any better than that of a possible foe. We have reason for pride in what the American soldier has proved himself to be on the field of battle, and that is gratifying in its promise for the future. But overconfidence will hurt us more than it will help, for war, if it comes for us, will come suddenly, and no enemy would dare to attack us on our own shores unless he were fully prepared in the light of modern standards and thoroughly equipped with all of the machinery of present day combat.

"As the militia of the various states exists today it is immediately subject to the executive authority of those states and only subordinate to the general government when the troops have been mustered into the regular organization and discipline over them relegated to the secretary of war. Primarily the feeling is that these state troops are for service mainly within the borders of their own states and their transfer to the national defense is a discretionary matter resting with each governor concerned.

"Picture for yourself the first consequence following upon a declaration of war by an alert and efficient enemy. His object will be to attack our defending fleets and to cripple them. This done, his next objective will be to effect a landing in force with the ultimate aim of establishing a base from which to operate in reducing certain of our defenses and in bringing the richest of our seaboard cities under tribute.

"Naturally we should like to think that our navy is invincible, but it is dangerous to do this. The enemy concentrates in making his attack, while our fleets must of necessity be more or less scattered because of the extent of our coast lines. For the sake of argument, let us assume that some point

ates of universities, colleges and the senior class at high schools.

"As matters have been up to date the students have been obliged to pay for their transportation to and from the camp, for their subsistence at the rate of \$3.50 per week, and also for their uniforms, costing about \$5. The government has furnished gratuitously only the instruction and the camp equipment. You might imagine that this proposition was not an appealing one, especially as the government expected to be the ultimate beneficiary. The results, however, have been extremely encouraging.

Camps Produce Results.

"During the past summer we had four camps, one at Asheville, N. C., from July 6 to Aug. 7, one at Burlington, Vt., and one at Laddington, Mich., at the same time, and one at Monterey, Cal., from June 26 to July 31 inclusive. Take the Burlington camp as an example.

"We had there 350 students and at the end of their five weeks of training 125 were recommended to fill fifteenancies and captaincies of volunteers. To five days of target practice 60 per cent of the 350 students made the rating of marksmanship or better, which is a high classification. The discipline was excellent, and only one man was sent home from camp because of an infraction. The men were as keen as mustard for the work and were heartily interested in both the practical and the academic side of the training. Their student habits made it easy for them to follow the books and to absorb the lessons designed for them.

"The officer in charge of the Burlington camp frankly said that the results were such that had he not witnessed them himself he would not have believed them possible. The extension of this camp idea is full of possibilities both for officers and men of the volunteers, and its logical expansion would provide means for an almost unlimited number of excellent material.

"But back of these camps, as a source of potential leaders, there is need for some such progressive military education as that which has been developed so admirably in Switzerland. By starting with the lower grades the Swiss boy receives a progressive training which culminates at his graduation or when he reaches the age requiring service with the colors. Then, because of what he has learned gradually during his school days, his actual field service is but sixty days for infantry and ninety days for either the cavalry or the artillery branches.

"The actual annual outlay to the government for its reserves does not exceed \$8,000,000, and yet with this extremely economical outlay Switzerland can muster in the hour of need a fighting force of 500,000 trained men! We have a population of more than 90,000,000, while that of Switzerland is less than 4,000,000, but see how differently we are circumstanced in this vital matter of military personnel.

"Australia has lately found it necessary to evolve a somewhat allied system of military training for her youth with service accountability for all capable male inhabitants between the years of eighteen and sixty. By reason of this statutory provision Australia will in the course of a few years have available a trained force of approximately 300,000.

Must Awaken Public.

"I have urged this matter in various reports while chief of staff, and the one thing needful is that the general public shall awaken to an intelligent need of a suitable provision in the way of a potential volunteer army with proportionate reserves. We haven't these men now, and who can tell when they shall be needed?

"Of course the regular troops must always constitute the working nucleus of our military service, and here again the increment has not been proportionate to the national growth. We have acquired outlying possessions, and these have drawn from the existing establishment and even when provided for in addition have still left us undermanned at home. It is necessary to amplify our field army of regular troops within the continental limits of the United States. That means a field army of about 70,000 mobile troops in a population of more than 90,000,000. This certainly is very remote from anything approaching militarism and in no sense anywhere near the force needful in time of war for the successful repelling of an invasion.

"While quite aside from the question of our military needs, this matter of military education may have a deeper and broader national effect in its essentially moral aspect. The soldier training which starts with the mere lad in school in Switzerland and goes with him until his graduation brings in its train a potent fruit in the way of character building. In Switzerland the murder rate is only one-tenth of ours per million inhabitants. It is larger in Germany, but still away below that which prevails here.

"I believe that this military system of education, with its incidental discipline, brings about a stabilizing of the mind in its conception of a citizen's duty to the nation and to his fellows as well. It might be worth while for the critics of our military schools and the like to consider this view of the matter."

A Sex Difference.

Wife (during argument)—If I were a man do you know what I'd do? Husband—If you were a man I know one thing you would do, and that is stop talking long enough to let me explain my side of the question.—Boston Transcript.

Those that dare lose a day are dangerously prodigal; those that dare misspend it, desperate.—Bishop Hall.

In Skeeter Time.

"Here," sighed the unhappy householder as he put out the light and crawled through the canopy into bed, "is where I retire to my second line of defense."—Newark News.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

A SUBSTANTIAL SUPPER.

SUPPER MENU.
Soup.
Deviled Roast Beef.
Tomato Omelet.
Potatoes au Gratin.
Fruit Salad.
Plums in Batter.
Tea.

THIS supper will be found to be a savory yet nourishing one. In serving vary to suit the taste.

Deviled Roast Beef.—Cream one tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful each of lemon juice and table sauce, a saltspoonful of prepared mustard and a few grains of cayenne. Cut thick slices of rare roast beef, spread them with the seasoning and brown in a chafing dish. Serve with brown bread sandwiches.

Vegetable Omelet.
Tomato Omelet.—Take three eggs, one cup strained tomato, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, dash of pepper, one teaspoonful of cornstarch and one teaspoonful butter or bacon fat. Beat the eggs until light and add cold water, salt and pepper. Beat until well mixed. Put the butter or bacon fat into a fry pan. When hot pour in the beaten egg and reduce the heat a little. Shake the pan constantly and with a fork loosen the edges until the egg is firm. Pour in the tomato, which has been thickened with cornstarch, wet with a little cold water. Fold over half the omelet and turn out on hot platter. Garnish with parsley.

Grapes in Salad.
Fruit Salad.—Take one-half pound green grapes, five bananas, juice of lemon and one small head lettuce. Wash the grapes, make an incision and remove the seeds. Skin the bananas and with a French potato cutter cut into round balls. Squeeze the juice from the lemon and pour over the bananas. Put the grapes and bananas in cold place until ready to use. When ready to serve pile on lettuce leaves and cover with French dressing. To make the dressing put one tablespoonful of lemon juice and one-quarter teaspoonful salt into sauce dish; add two tablespoonfuls of olive oil slowly, beating constantly.

A Delicious Dessert.
Plums in Batter.—Make a batter with two beaten eggs, five tablespoonfuls of flour, a little more than one pint of milk and a pinch of salt. Remove the stones from one quart of large ripe plums, crack them, put the kernels inside of the plums again, mix the fruit with two heaping tablespoonfuls of moist sugar and stir it lightly into the batter. Turn it into a buttered pudding dish and bake in a hot oven till done. Sprinkle powdered sugar over the top and serve hot with one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar and one well beaten egg stirred to a cream and flavored.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

WAIST WITH DEEP BODICE.

wired invisibly at the back, and there is a suspicion of a vest of silver lace.

The average size requires to make, 1 1/2 yard 36-inch lining, 2 1/4 yards 44-inch chiffon and 1/4 yard 18-inch lace for the vest. The material is cut before it is gathered, the front and back portion of the pattern being laid on a lengthwise thread of the tulle. Back and collar are arranged on a lengthwise fold of the chiffon, but the bodice front and long transparent sleeve are placed on a lengthwise thread.

The underbody is made after the rule of any simple lining, and the front may be cut with either a round or square neck.

For the gathered upper part first crease on slot perforations, gather 1/2 inch from fold. Gather between double "T" perforations. Arrange on underbody (large "O" perforations indicate front edge); stitch lower edge along double "oo" perforations, bringing single small "o" perforations to seam; bring front and back edges to center-front and center-back, and bring side edges together at under-arm seam. Stitch gathers at shoulder along line of small "o" perforations, allowing to extend about 2 1/2 inches over seam.

Now close under-arm seam of bodice as notched and turn hem in front. Turn under upper edge on slot perforations. Arrange on underbody, centers and under-arm seams even; stitch lower edges together. Bring single small "o" perforations at upper edge to corresponding perforations in underbody and tack.

Close the sleeve seam, gather at the bottom and add a narrow band of chiffon or black satin.

CUTTING GUIDE 5948

The sharp contrast brought about by the combination of light and dark materials finds expression in this fashionable separate waist. Black chiffon and white tulle are employed in its development, the lower part of the waist being of chiffon and the upper section in tulle. The rolling collar is

Clever bodice in black chiffon and white tulle. The new transparent sleeve is prominently featured on the design.

The sharp contrast brought about by the combination of light and dark materials finds expression in this fashionable separate waist. Black chiffon and white tulle are employed in its development, the lower part of the waist being of chiffon and the upper section in tulle. The rolling collar is

Pictorial Review waist, No. 5948. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

SAVED BY A TAIL.

An Incident of the Perilous Times in Paris in 1848.

On Feb. 21, 1848, when Paris was disturbed by the revolutionary mob, a Captain Prebols was sent by the government with orders to be delivered to the leaders of the troops that were defending the threatened points in various parts of the city. It was a dangerous undertaking, for the bitterness of the people against the government was intense.

Before starting out Captain Prebols was warned to take the greatest care if he valued his life, but he took the warnings lightly and said: "If you fellows knew my black horse as well as I know him you wouldn't worry about me. That horse has carried me through thick and thin."

The black horse of which the gallant captain was so proud was indeed a beautiful animal. But there was something very extraordinary about his tail. It was long and bushy, but it never moved or twitched, except with the movement of the animal's body.

When Prebols arrived in the disturbed section of the city he fearlessly delivered his message. He met with no resistance from the crowds in the streets until he reached the Place Vendôme. Here a great crowd of revolutionists had gathered. One seized the bridle and cried in a fierce voice: "Hold! What message are you carrying?"

The captain refused to answer. "Put a bullet through him and get that message!" bawled out the man in a commanding voice. He was evidently a leader of the mob.

At this point the captain determined that quick action alone would save him from violence at the hands of the crowd. Quick as a flash he wheeled his horse and dashed off. Several bullets flew after him, but they went wild and then suddenly ceased altogether. He looked round and saw the mob crowding round one of their number, who held something in his hand. And then his eyes fell on the back of his horse and his heart sank in dismay.

It seems that as he whirled his horse about several men seized hold of the animal. But the powerful creature threw them all except one, a lad of fourteen, who seized the horse's tail. That tail was the object of interest that had caused the shooting to stop, for it had come off. There stood the boy, in the middle of the road, with his feet spread apart and an expression of grim determination on his face as he tightly clutched the fleeing creature's tail. The mob saw the humor of the situation and burst into a roar of laughter.

The explanation came out later. It seems that Captain Prebols' horse, while perfect in every other particular, did not have a very good tail, and so his master had an artificial one made for him. No doubt that artificial tail, and that alone, saved Captain Prebols' life.

What He Would Say.

Mamma—"Howard, when you get to be the head of the family, what will you say to your children when they are naughty?" Small Howard—"Oh, I'll do like papa does. I'll tell them how awfully good I was when I was a kid."

WAR DECLARED

ON THE

TRUST

FRESH FROM THE SUN-KISSED

"VALLEY OF THE MOON"

ORCHARD CURED

Cluster Raisins

AT PRODUCERS PRICES

Clean—Sweet—Healthful—Luscious

FIVE POUND BOX

Delivered to your home, all charges PREPAID

One Dollar

Cut the high cost of living. Money cheerfully refunded if not the most delicious raisins you ever tasted. Packed in special air tight receptacle. Guaranteed to retain their natural flavor and original freshness.

FREE A book of recipes, entitled, "DAINTY RAISIN DISHES," will be sent free of charge with every order. Slip a dollar bill and send it on its way. We take the chance. Stamps accepted. Catalog of prices on other dried fruits sent on request.

DO IT NOW.

RAISIN PRODUCERS EXCHANGE

BOX 7 BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Don't Hold Your Furs

With the probability of the European war continuing for a good while to come, there is no telling how fur prices may drop. Bring them in NOW while I can pay highest CASH market prices. You need not skin the animals you trap, I will buy the hide and body.

BEFORE THE SNOW COVERS IT, BRING IN YOUR OLD IRON

I will pay you \$1.00 more per ton than you get at other places, and will always treat you square. Weigh big lots at Wolf's Warehouse.

HARRY VEINER,

Both Phones 217 North Stratton street

Medical Advertising

Nose Clogged Up From Cold or Catarrh Open At Once

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely, Nasty Discharges Stop, Head Colds and Dull Headache Vanish.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm"

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dripping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

FOR SALE

The John F. Bishop farm situated in the fruit belt, adjoining the Tyson farm at Mapleton, one mile south of Bendersville; 135 acres, 10 acres in timber. Two orchards of apple and peach. The macadam road passes through this farm. Land in a high state of cultivation. Plenty of water on farm and at buildings. Barn 54 x 90, almost new, two wagon sheds, two buggy sheds, machine shed, wood and pump house. Good hog pen. Eight room house in good condition.

For terms apply to

JOHN F. BISHOP,

ASPERS, PA.

Famous Babcock Ladders

Full assortment now in stock consisting of

Straight Ladders, Extension Ladders, Step Ladders

AND ESPECIALLY FRUIT LADDERS

Every piece of this well known brand is made from second-growth Spruce, with Rungs of Ash or Elm.

H. P. MARK,

ARENDSVILLE, PA.

I Will be in GETTYSBURG Every TUESDAY.

At Pen. Myers' Jewelry Store To Examine Eyes and Fit Glasses

W. H. DINKLE Graduate of Optics

Coyote With a Bell.

Possessed of a sense of humor, a gentleman living near Walnut Grove, Ariz., when he caught a coyote, instead of shooting it, tied a bell about its neck and let it go. It is said that the sound of the bell drove away the other coyotes.

PLACES LABOR RIGHTS FIRST

Secretary Wilson Addresses A. F. of L. Convention.

DEFENDS TRADE UNIONISM

Head of Federal Department of Labor Tells Federation Property Comes Second.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—William A. Wilson, secretary of labor in President Wilson's cabinet, characterized trades unionism as the greatest agency now operating for industrial justice, and reiterated the administration human rights doctrine in an incisive address before the American Federation of Labor convention at Horticultural Hall.

Mr. Wilson's address was almost as sensational as that with which he stirred the country a year ago when he made his debut at a speaker of national importance before the Labor Federation convention at Seattle.

His first words were in answer to the critics of his last year's speech, and he said that after a year in which to think the matter over and a year of added experience he hadn't a jot to retract and still believed that the rights of labor must be far exalted above the rights of property.

The interests of labor and capital are the same, Mr. Wilson said, and it is for the trades unionists on the one hand and the employers on the other, and the new department of labor between, to determine how the profits and benefits of the country may be shared.

He characterized the Clayton bill, recently passed, as the greatest step forward made "by and for labor" in the last two generations, and denied the old theory that courts of equity have any right to pronounce judgments or issue injunctions touching a man's right to his own labor.

Mr. Wilson said that the new department of which he is the head had endeavored to maintain a spirit of moderation between the warring interests of industry and that it has demonstrated that the interests of capital and labor are identical—that the increase of product and the lessening of waste is to the benefit of both. It was for the two parties to the great controversy to sit down in friendly council, he said, and decide how the product shall be divided. It was only at this point that the interests of capital and labor begin to diverge.

He reviewed the trouble which has arisen over the application of non-union working conditions at the new Lincoln Memorial in Washington and said that old decisions of the supreme court had decided that the eight-hour federal law, while applying to all federal work, was in reality interpreted by the various bureaus and depended on points of fact rather than on points of law. He questioned the propriety of the decision that cut stone for a building or a memorial should be listed as "purchasable in the open market," and suggested that the decision might be reversed.

DECKER CABLES WASHINGTON

Tennessee's Captain Acknowledges Navy Department Instructions. Washington, Nov. 21.—Captain Decker, commander of the Tennessee, cabled to the navy department, acknowledging the receipt of Secretary Daniels' order to take no action without instructions from Washington.

He furnished no further details of the incident of last Tuesday, when a launch from the Tennessee was fired on by the harbor fortifications in Smyrna.

Woman Slayer Convicted.

Rockville, Md., Nov. 21.—Despite her defense that Joseph Fish had grossly insulted and threatened her, Miss Susie Thompson, forty-five years old, was convicted by a circuit court jury of manslaughter for shooting him on Sept. 23. The jury had reported in the morning that it was unable to agree, but the presiding justice ordered it to deliberate further.

Mother and Children Burned.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Maria Petro and her daughters, Amie and Elizabeth, were burned to death when their home in Homestead was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Petro, who discovered the fire while preparing breakfast, was burned while trying to save her sleeping children.

Allies Lost 21,500, Says Berlin.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., Nov. 21.—Reports received from Holland, according to information given out in official circles here, are to the effect that in the fighting near Bixchoote and Dismude the French lost 20,000 men, and that 1500 British were drowned in the Yser canal.

Slayer of Jennie Boszschlieter Paroled.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 21.—Walter A. McAllister, leader of the four men who were sent to state prison for thirty years for the murder of Jennie Boszschlieter, of Paterson, was released from prison on parole.

Prince Buelow Envoys to Italy.

Paris, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Rome states that Prince von Buelow has been appointed German ambassador to Italy.

WANTED: position as bookkeeper and stenographer. Leo Rice, Bendersville.—advertisement

HIS MIND BLANK
Alphasia Victim Pleads For Recovery Before Thanksgiving.
Sellingrove, Pa., Nov. 21.—"Please make my Thanksgiving Day a real one by finding out who I am and restoring me to my family," supplicated a well-dressed, strong-bodied, middle-aged man, as the Snyder county commissioners took him over the road to the Danville asylum.

"I realize my mind's a blank. I cannot recollect anything of my past except that I have a wife and children and I love them dearly," continued the sobbing man.

Dr. Fred Rice, of Sunbury, discovered the afflicted stranger on Sunday three weeks ago. He was lying along the public road between Clements station and Blue Hill. The unfortunate man declared he had been struck by an automobile there, and bruises on his body confirmed his tale.

Dr. Rice took him to the Mary M. Packer hospital, in Sunbury, where treatment failed to restore his mind. No papers, jewelry or other clues were found on his person, which would give an indication as to his identity.

JERSEY COMMISSION HALTS FARE RAISE

Penna. Board Also to Act on New Railroad Rates.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—The New Jersey public utilities commission suspended the new railroad fares announced to take effect Dec. 15 on the Pennsylvania, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.

The suspension is until March 15, and applies to all the new rates so far as they relate to intrastate business in New Jersey. The board set Dec. 22 for a hearing on the reasonableness of the rates.

The Pennsylvania public service commission will investigate the proposed increase if persons who have written letters of protest will follow them up by formal complaints in the manner provided by the public service company law, but it is improbable that any action will be taken until after the rate changes go into effect next month. Announcement to this effect was made in Harrisburg.

The claims of the railroads that reduced earnings necessitate increases is attacked by statistics sent to the Pennsylvania commission by Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Commuters are rapidly organizing and centralizing protests by arranging mass meetings in every section.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR, steady; winter clear, \$4.75@4.90; city mills, fancy, \$6.65. RYE FLOUR firm, at \$5.00@6 per barrel. WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, \$1.14@1.17. CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, \$3@3.10. OATS firm; No. 2 white, \$4@4.10; lower grades, 30c. POTATOES steady, at 60@65c. per bushel. POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 12@15c.; old roosters, 10@11c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 15c.; old roosters 13c.; turkeys, 25@24c. BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 37c. EGGS steady; selected, 43@45c.; nearby, 38c.; western, 38c.

Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO—HOGS unsettled, early advance of 40c. to 50c. half lost; bulk of sales, \$7.50@8; light, \$7.40@7.90; mixed, \$7.40@8.05; heavy, \$7.35@8; rough, \$7.55@7.45; pigs, \$4.50@4.50. CATTLE: Irregular; opened strong to 50c. higher; advance lost; b. vees, \$6.25@6.11; steers, \$5.60@5.30; cows and heifers, \$3.80@3.50; calves, \$7.50@7.15. P lower; sheep, \$5.75@5.50; yearlings, \$6.50@7.65; lambs, \$7@9.

THE STORY OF A LOST LETTER

Happy Incident In the Life of a Young Girl.

I was told that my father and I had idolized each other, but as I was only four years old when, as my mother always expressed it, "he left us" I did not remember him.

When I was a girl of sixteen I was one day watching a housemaid move a desk. She was about to put it back in its place when I noticed the corner of an envelope sticking out from the back of the desk. I took hold of it and drew it out. It was addressed to my mother, had never been opened, and the postmark bore a date of twelve years before. It read:

If you are convinced, write me definitely by return mail. After Saturday it will be too late.

It was signed with a single letter, either an M. or a W., I could not be certain which.

I placed the note in one of the little drawers in the upper part of the desk. My mother was absent at the time, and I intended to call her attention to it on her return, but forgot all about it.

One evening I visited a friend who lived a few doors from our house and, on taking my leave, started to go home alone. A carriage was standing by the curb, and two men were loitering on the sidewalk. As I passed they approached me, and almost before I knew what had happened they had lifted me off my feet and put me in the carriage.

I begged them with tears to tell me what it all meant and what they were going to do with me. One of them assured me that no harm would come to me and I had best calm myself. After driving some distance they entered large grounds and stopped under the porte cochere of a dwelling. The door of the house opened, and a matronly woman came out, put her arm about me with a pleasant smile, led me into the house and up into a bedroom, where she said I would spend the night. I questioned her, but she gave me no information, though she assured me that no harm would come to me. I learned something, however, from overhearing a telephone message. One of the men who had kidnapped me was talking.

"She's here."

A pause.

"No, I'll guarantee that. Not a human being except those concerned knows where she is or can track her."

A pause.

"She behaved very well, though, of course, she's pretty badly cut up."

The man listened to something more, then hung up the receiver and went downstairs. A few minutes later I heard the carriage drive away.

I will not attempt to describe my feelings, which were rather puzzled than otherwise, for I was so kindly treated that it was impossible to continue to be frightened. The motherly woman brought me a nightdress and asked me if I'd like any supper. She had no fear of my getting out through the window, for I was on the third story.

In the morning after breakfast I was directed to go into the library. A gentleman was waiting for me who as I approached regarded me with a face on which sadness had been stamped, but which now lighted up with kindness, love, admiration.

"Marjorie, my child, what a splendid girl you are."

I drew back, astonished. "Who are you?" I asked.

"Your father."

"My father is not living."

"Has any one ever told you that he is dead?"

I could not remember that any one had ever said so.

"Marjorie," he continued, drawing me to him, "I am really your father. Your mother has had you long enough; at least it is now my turn for awhile. We shall sail this afternoon for Europe."

I was convinced that he was really my father both by his bearing toward me and a picture I had seen of him. I

reminded with him, before assuming to dissenting. We were sitting together when several men forced their way into the house, and soon after my mother drove up in a carriage. She found me with my father. Seizing her by the hand, I endeavored to draw her to him, begging them to be reconciled. "Impossible," said my father. "I gave your mother a last opportunity more than ten years ago."

"You did not," said my mother, tears starting to her eyes. "You left me without a word."

"I wrote to you that if you were convinced your suspicions of my infidelity were unfounded to write me within a given time. After that it would be too late."

The words recalled the letter I had found. "You wrote no such letter. You left me to punish me for an unfounded suspicion, and now you have stolen my child."

"Our child."

"Mamma," I said, "father did write you. The letter must have been placed for you on grandma's desk. I found it while you were away. It had slipped down and got caught in the back of the desk."

And so I furnished the proof that brought my dear mother and father together after their long separation, and I, who had for eleven years been a half orphan, have since known what it is to have true, loving parents.

MARKET GARDENING.

Celery intended for the fall and early winter trade should now be well banked almost to the top of the plants. High ridging is a great protection in case of hard freezing.

If the celery is to be stored for winter use or sale it is customary not to blanch it so thoroughly in the field because unblanched plants hold up better in storage. It is necessary, however, to store green varieties under conditions which are favorable for blanching if this has not been accomplished in the field. If storing is deferred until late in November and the crop is placed in trenches the weather may be so cool that new root growth cannot be encouraged, and without root growth thorough blanching is impossible. The celery grower should bear in mind that blanching is accomplished by causing the plant to grow in the absence of light, and of course if there is no root growth there cannot be top growth.

There are a great many methods of storing celery. It is not as important for the grower to know methods as the fundamental principles involved in the operation. They may be enumerated as follows: (1) The tops should be free from dew and rain when stored. (2) The plants should not be allowed to wilt during the interval between harvesting and storing. (3) Hard freezing of the plants in storage may result in the entire loss of the crop. (4) High temperatures while the crop is in storage should be avoided because they invite decay.—National Stockman and Farmer.

Brutal Black George.

No rougher customer ever occupied a throne than Serbia's first ruler, Black George. Except when under the influence of wine or the smell of gunpowder, he was habitually moody and dangerous to cross. When his aged father thwarted his wishes he drew a pistol and shot him through the head. When his mother tried to cheat him over a beehive he bonneted her with it and stalked off, regardless of her shrieks of pain. Black George was admirable as an administrator, scrupulously just in all his dealings—outside of the family circle—and as brave and disinterested a patriot as ever lived. After brilliant victories he would return to his squalid home, empty handed, and resume the uneventful life of a pig breeder.

The Cause.

"Cholly has a swelled head."

"There is one thing only which with reason could give that idiot a swelled head."

"And what might that be?"

"A real good punching."—Baltimore American.

Scientific Farming

CUCUMBER DISEASES.

Injuries Are Due to Several Distinct Troubles.

There have come to the department of agriculture this year an unusual number of reports and complaints of losses to cucumber growers from blights of foliage or fruit, particularly in certain north central states, where pickle growing is an important industry.

These injuries have proved upon investigation to be due to one or another of several distinct troubles—blighting of the foliage by downy mildew or anthracnose, diseases which have already proved controllable by spraying with bordeaux mixture; to the bacterial wilt, a disease the cause of which is known and for which a remedy is being sought; to the pickle spot, a disease of sporadic occurrence and



CUCUMBER TROUBLES ARE BEING INVESTIGATED.

not yet remediable, or in some cases to a disease of still unknown nature called white plicke.

Those troubles not already worked out are being investigated by the state experiment stations in Wisconsin, Michigan and New York and by the United States department of agriculture, and a plan is being formulated jointly by these institutions to carry out to the growers in case of a recurrence of the diseases next year.

It will have to be proved by experiments whether or not spraying will be generally profitable. The department of agriculture points out to the farmers that a long rotation of crops is an important precaution, which should be practiced by all. There is no evidence that these diseases are spread through the seed.

Apples For Winter Use.

Apples for winter use are usually stored in an underground cellar or in an outdoor pit, says J. C. Whitten of the Missouri station. If a cellar is used it must be well ventilated, but kept above freezing. In the fall it is best to open the ventilators at night and close them during the warmer days. Trap all water drains to prevent the loss of cold air. If the outdoor pit is used heap up the apples on the surface of the ground on a well drained spot and cover with straw. As cold weather approaches put a thin layer of earth over the straw. Later thicken the covering of earth so as to prevent freezing.

Foes and Friends.

When two men are extremely polite to each other it is a sign that they don't like each other. But when they say "Hello, you ornery old pup!" and "How's yourself, you porch climbing old horse thief?" they are good friends.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NO TRESPASSING.

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

- Jacob L. Toot, Straban township.
D. A. Fidler, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.
John Fidler, Butler township R. 1 Biglerville.
C. P. and M. W. Bigham, Freedom and Liberty townships.
D. S. Coleman, (Samuel Nace tenant) Straban township.
F. L. Kime, Biglerville, Pa.
W. A. Bigham, Cumberland township, R. 3, Gettysburg.
Harvey Scott, Cumberland township.
Mrs. Matilda L. Codori, Cumberland township.
Waybright Rice, Biglerville, Pa.
William H. Johns, Cumberland township and Gettysburg.
D. B. Wineman, Cumberland township, P. —, Gettysburg.
Leo Frommeyer, R. 10, Gettysburg, Pa.
W. S. Spangler, Freedom township, R. 4, Gettysburg.
J. W. Cook, Flora Dale, Pa.
W. T. Mehring, R. 4, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
Louis Mizell, Straban township, R. 7, Gettysburg.
Jacob F. Peters, Biglerville, Pa. Tyrone township.
Mrs. J. E. Hughes, Cumberland township.
Mrs. Andrew Brough, R. 1, Aspers, Menallen township.
E. N. Hoffman, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa.
William Coshur, R. 9 Gettysburg, Straban township.
O. B. Sharretts, R. 2, Gettysburg Cumberland township.
Robert A. Horner, R. 3 Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
Leo Tipton, R. 1 Fairfield, Highland township.
Gilbert Rudisill R. 1 Gettysburg, Pa.
Curtis Herring, Highland township.
F. B. Twisden, Gettysburg Poultry Farm, R. 2, Gettysburg, Pa.
Charles E. Schultz (J. L. Butt Farm) R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa.
Reuben Kepner, R. 1, Virginia Mills, Hamilton twp (Copper Co. Farm)
Elias Wolford, Mt. Pleasant township, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.
D. L. Jacobs, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.
Joseph B. Twining, Straban and Cumberland townships.
Milton Lady, R. 6 Gettysburg, Butler Twp. (Mrs. E. Bucher Farm).
L. E. Hershey, R. 4, Gettysburg, Pa., Freedom township.
J. L. Bigham, R. 4, Gettysburg, Table Rock, Pa.
Charles Essick and sisters, Butler township, R. 5, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. H. Rex, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa., Menallen township.
George D. Thomas, R. 5, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
Mervin Topper (John McHenry farm) R. 7, Gettysburg, Straban Twp.
D. W. Stoops, Highland township, R. 4, Gettysburg.
W. W. Scott, Freedom Township, R. 3, Gettysburg.
Jacob W. Groscof, R. 7, Gettysburg, Tyrone township.
A. S. Whistler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R. 10 Gettysburg.
C. B. Shank, Straban township, Route 7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Charles F. Rebert, Franklin township, Seven Stars.
Deardoff Brothers, Franklin township.
John and Frank Garretson, Menallen township, R. 1, Aspers.
Eli P. Garretson, Butler township R. 1, Biglerville.
George Wagner, Table Rock, Pa.
John C. Derr (McPherson Farm) Cumberland Twp, R. 4, Gettysburg.
A. H. Lohr, Franklin township, Seven Stars, Pa.
Wm. A. Smith, Menallen township, R. 2, Aspers, Pa.
C. A. Stierner, Tyrone township, Idaville, Pa.
Katsysine Springs Company, Cumberland township.
L. H. Meals, Cumberland township.
Garfield Jacobs, R. 13, Gettysburg, Pa.
David Tipton, Straban township, R. 7, Gettysburg.
John H. Brown, Cumberland township, R. 5, Gettysburg.
David P. Batterman, Butler township.
Rev. Albert Hollinger, Cumberland township.
Walter C. Snyder (Baily Farm) Cumberland township, R. 12, Gbg.
Mark C. Pepple, Franklin township, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa.
Samuel Robinson R. 2, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
R. F. Biddle, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa., Mt. Pleasant township.
H. C. Warren, Biglerville, Pa.
W. F. Herbst, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa., Highland township.
Josephine Smith, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.
S. J. Haverstick, R. 8, Gettysburg, Straban township.
Jacob and John Sharrar, Biglerville, Butler township.
Clarence Hoffman, R. 2, Biglerville, Butler township.
Edward A. Scott, Freedom and Highland townships, R. 4, Gettysburg.
Frank A. Eicholtz, (Elmer Freed Farm) Straban Twp. R. 12, Gbg.
A. W. Cole, Franklin township, R. 2, Orrtanna.
Clarence J. Marner (Swope Farm) Mt. Pleasant Twp, R. 8, Gbg.
W. J. Beamer, Straban and Mt. Pleasant Township.
John F. Dillon, Route 2, Orrtanna.
Frank Bream, (Waltman Farm) Straban Twp., R. 9, Gettysburg.
Emory Hahn, R. 1, Gettysburg, Pa.
W. T. Howard, R. 7, Gettysburg.
John H. Groscof, R. 7, Gettysburg.
A. Walter Toot (Mrs. M. Minter Farm), Franklin township.
J. H. Weikert, R. 1, Fairfield, Highland township.
Edward McSherry (Theodore Collins farm) Wolf's Hill.
J. Kerr Lot, R. 2, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
H. M. Sneeringer, R. 9, Gettysburg, near Bonneauville.
Edward Redding, R. 9, Gettysburg, Straban twp. (A. J. Smith farm).
G. F. Basehoar, Cumberland and Germany townships, Gettysburg.
Levi Crum, R. 2, Biglerville, Menallen township.
Richard Ball, (S. G. Bucher farm) Franklin township.
Edward A. Trostle, Straban township.
Charles R. Hartman, (D. C. Jacobs farm), R. 5, Gettysburg.
Denton Hoff, (Rufus Lawver farm,) Butler township.
I. H. Weikert, Fairfield, Pa.
C. E. Goldsborough farm, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. C. Walter, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa.
John Leese R. 8, Gettysburg, Straban township.
William Beck, (B. D. Snyder farm), Straban twp. R. D. Gettysburg.
David Matthews (Geo. E. Stock farm), Straban township.
A. D. Sheely, Arendtsville, Pa.
Henry Spangler Sons, Cumberland township, R. 3, Gettysburg.
E. F. Strausbaugh, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa., Hamilton township.
William Herring (Walter Settle Farm), Seven Stars.
G. E. Spangler, Straban township.
Mary A. Baldwin, Route 2, Biglerville.
Calvin Lady, Franklin township, McKnightstown.
J. E. Tatnell (Harris Cook Farm) Menallen township.
Harry Weikert, Highland township, Orrtanna Route 1.
R. A. Diehl (Mrs. M. Minter farm) Butler township.
H. E. Wolfe, Menallen township, Aspers, Pa.

Additional names 50 cents for entire section.

WHY EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING IS BEST

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Bimpkins should have marked the tickets "not transferable"

"THE WOMEN'S CHOICE IN THE FUR FIELD."

NAROBIA GUARANTEED FURS

Chosen upon Merit.

THE most popular Fur with all women, because of its lustrous brilliancy, satiny softness and rich, colorful, fast black. The Pelts are "extra-firm", the muff beds will positively not shed.

The manufacturers of these furs have devised a "special process" by which the top hair is stoutly imbedded in the skins, yet it is NOT an artificial fur.

The velvety smoothness of the sets is superior to that of black Fox, Lynx and Wolf yet they cost considerably less. This store is the only place in town where NAROBIA GUARANTEED FURS can be procured. A "chic" array of modish Muffs, Neckpieces and Sets now awaits your approval.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,
Gettysburg, Penn.

An Attempt At Conversion

By EUNICE BLAKE

"Jim," said Ned, "what do you suppose has happened in our family?"

"What?"

"Sallie has joined the suffragette movement. She's full of it, as all new converts are of the cause they are converted to. She's bound to march in a big procession they're preparing for. And, worst of all, it's making her a man hater."

"Edith has gone the same way. I've lectured and scolded to no purpose. She says that women have been subjugated long enough, and it's time for them to achieve their independence."

"I wonder, Jim, if you could have any more effect on Sallie than I. I think she rather admires you. Maybe if you show her a little attention and bring in your antipathy to the suffragette movement you might draw her away from it."

"And you might try for the same result with Edith. But, for my part, I wouldn't come down on her mad at first. I'd out-Herod Herod till I got some control over her, and then I'd put the screws on."

"Right you are! If you agree we'll start in at once. Will your sister be at home this evening?"

"I reckon so."

A few weeks later these two young men met on the street where a parade of suffragists was forming. Each man carried a banner on which was inscribed "Votes For Women."

"Hello, Jim!"

"Hello, Ned!"

"What you doing with that thing?"

"The same as you're doing with yours, I suppose."

"I'm playing suffragist in order to work my way into the good graces of your sister."

"And I'm doing the same to ingratiate myself with your sister."

There was silence for a few minutes, each eyeing the other somewhat contemptuously.

"Seems to me," said Jim, "that you look ridiculous holding up a banner like that."

"How do you think you look yourself?"

"I couldn't say it to any one except you, but I'm on the eve of an engagement with your sister, and it's arranged between us that if I'll march just this once with a suffragette parade she'll have me. She says it's a matter of pride with her before sheering off from the cause to show the sisters that she doesn't do it to please any man, her dance being in favor of votes for women."

"That's funny. I have the same arrangement with Edith."

"You have?"

"Of course I have. Do you want me to keep saying it all day?"

"Well, I'll be jinged!"

At that moment came an order to fall in, and each one of these young men shamefacedly took position in the ranks, and beside each was the girl he was converting. But the procession had no sooner moved than each girl dropped behind the man with whom she had made the agreement aforesaid and, taking a stuffed club from a neighbor in the ranks, went through a pantomime of striking the banner carrier before her, only the club was not permitted to reach his back. The consequence was that the spectators were enjoying a performance of which the principals were ignorant. Finally a blow fell unintentionally on Ned's shoulder. He turned and saw the ranks in the rear laughing at him. Throwing down his banner, he left the procession in high dudgeon.

The lines moved on, and pretty soon along came Jim, whom Ned's sister was treating in the same way Ned had been treated.

"Come out of that, Jim. You're making a guy of yourself. Look behind you."

Jim turned and saw a dozen or more women showing their pearly teeth—except those that were golden—and he, too, threw down his banner and joined his friend. The two elbowed their way through the crowds of spectators, not speaking till they reached one of those side streets whereon are located peaceful homes.

"It's my opinion," said Ned, "that we've been done."

"I think you're right."

"I could have told you that any such contract as that when made with my sister Sallie would be a snare."

"And I could have told you that any man who would make such a contract with my sister Edith was a natural born fool."

"Here's the club. Suppose we drop in for rest and refreshment."

"Suppose we do."

Later Ned received a phone message from Sallie that Edith would be with her in the evening and he was asked to bring Jim around. When they found the two girls together they were informed that they had both confided their plan of conversion to others and there had been a leak. The girls laughed heartily, but the boys couldn't see the joke.

There was a coolness between Ned and Edith and Jim and Sallie which, considering the position the girls had placed the young men in, bade fair to be interminable, but a treaty of peace was finally concluded, the girls agreeing never to do so again. The making up proved very pleasant, and the boys found that the girls being suffragists was no reason why they would not listen to a tale of love.

Confirmed.

"Freak fashions are passing," comments the Cleveland Plain Dealer. We just looked out the window and, by Jove, you're right.—Boston Transcript.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

General von Falkenhayn, New Head of German Army.



Lieutenant General G. A. S. von Falkenhayn, who has succeeded Helmuth von Moltke as chief of the general staff of the German army, is essentially a Prussian aristocrat and has long been close in the councils of the kaiser.

The war minister in Germany, unlike the war ministers of the United States, France and England, has always been a professional soldier. He is the personal choice of the kaiser and holds a position advisory to the kaiser.

In July, 1913, the kaiser appointed as his minister of war to succeed Von Heeringen the youngest man who had ever held the office, one whose rank it was necessary to elevate to give him authority commensurate with his new position. This was Lieutenant General (then Major General) G. A. S. von Falkenhayn, who was born on the 11th of September, 1861, and who was therefore not fifty-two years old when he came into position next to that of supreme importance in the German army. Before receiving the appointment of minister of war he was chief of staff of the Fourth army corps. He was also a privy councillor, charged with the task of educating the crown prince in military ways.

Earlier in his military career Von Falkenhayn was sent to China, where he was detailed as a military instructor to the Chinese army. For this service he was decorated with the Iron Cross of the second class. He is looked upon in Europe as second only to Von Bernhardi as an exponent of German militarism.

The Ruler of Turkey.

During his reign of five years Mohammed V., sultan of Turkey, whose empire is now involved in the European war, has been beset by many troubles. Although an advocate of peace, he was unable to avoid the Balkan war, which devastated the empire and resulted in a loss of territory, and now he faces a still greater conflict.

When raised to the place of highest honor and authority in the Ottoman empire Sultan Mohammed V. was an

inexperienced old man of sixty-three years. Thirty of these had been spent practically as a prisoner. The Young Turks saw that it was to their advantage to elevate to the throne a man who would be ruler only in name. They kept the reins of government in their own hands, and whatever influence for peace Mohammed might have had as sultan and caliph of Islam was nullified by their hostile attitude.

It was largely through the influence of the Young Turks that the Balkan war was brought about, and so today they are held responsible for mixing up in the European imbroglio. Mohammed V. is sultan in name only. He wields no power at Constantinople.

Can You Blame Him?

Contempt may also be defined as the feeling in which a man holds another man's hat.—Topeka Capital.

Photo by American Press Association.

SULTAN MOHAMMED V.

Photo by American Press Association.

SULTAN MOHAMMED V.

Photo by American Press Association.

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Photo by American Press Association.

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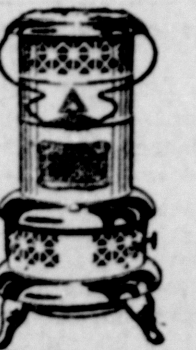
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They will carry a complete stock of the various

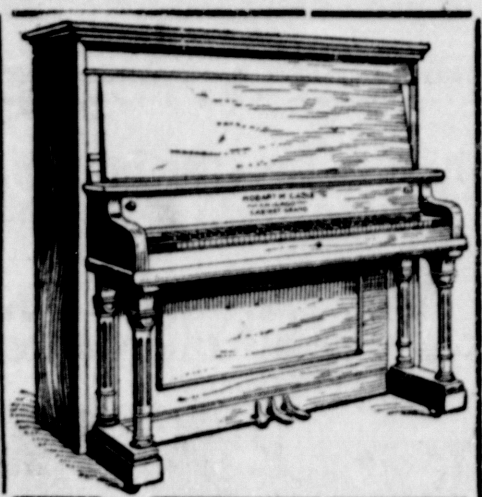
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New Ear Corn	.60
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RETAIL PRICES

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Cotton Seed Meal per ton	\$31.00
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Red Middlings	1.65
Rye Chop	1.70
Timothy Hay	.90
Baled Straw	.60
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.40 per bbl
Flour	5.25
Western Flour	7.00
Wheat	1.10
New Ear Corn	.70
Shelled Corn	1.00
Old Ear Corn	1.00
Western Oats	.60

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 27, 1914.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:39 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 3:44 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:09 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday, 5:38 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh.

The Battlefield Poultry Farm Offers for sale

A Limited number of White Leghorn Pullets.

L. D. Plank,

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